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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR MAY 1987

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Entries and Exits of Firms in the Tennessee Economy, 1980-1985, is a study of the entry into and exit out of the Tennessee economy by employers between 1980 and 1985. It represents the first of several separate analyses currently being undertaken by the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, and the Tennessee Department of Employment Security (ES).

This report describes the number of entries and exits in the Tennessee economy, the industries, the geographic areas where these have occurred, and the firm sizes. These data should shed light on the relationships between economic development policies which are directed at firms and more macroeconomic indexes of economic growth such as employment growth and growth of gross state product. Entry and exit data can also be used for a number of special studies, such as determining the life cycle of firms.

Entry and exit data require careful interpretation. The data allow inspection of employment losses by industry and geographic area, but this analysis may be subject to misinterpretation. For example, exits of those manufacturing and mining firms which are producing for national markets will probably result in a net loss to the Tennessee economy, whereas exits of retailers and other industries serving local markets will probably lead to little employment loss, since customers will support other enterprises.

The reverse is also true. The entry of a retail firm may lead to employment losses (or slower employment gains) in other firms which serve local markets, while the entry of certain manufacturing firms producing for national markets may lead to a net employment gain.

An active firm is defined as one which is subject to unemployment insurance coverage and which is economically active during the appropriate time period. A count is obtained by summing ES accounts for firms which fit the definition. This method does not actually represent the total number of employing establishments operating in Tennessee because of coverage exclusion under the Tennessee Unemployment Insurance law, and because some multi-unit employers report under a single account number.

An entry is defined as a firm which becomes economically active in the time period. Two types of entries occur. One is an original entry, which represents a firm operating for the first time in this state. The second is a re-entry, which represents a firm that returns to the economy more than one year after having exited. An exit is defined as a firm which became economically inactive during the time period and remained so for at least one year.

The data in this report focus on the years 1980-1985. This time period, sufficient to permit examination across a recession and several years of expansion, also permits analysis of more than 60,000 entries and more than 50,000 exits.

The number of new businesses grew in each year from 1980-1985, except for the last year.

NEW EMPLOYMENT CREATED BY ENTERING FIRMS
BY YEAR OF ENTRY

Year	Number of Exits	Average Peak Employment	Average Employment Loss	Total Employment Loss
1980	7,801	7.75	4.04	31,532
1981	9,303	9.79	4.36	40,593
1982	8,748	12.85	4.86	42,487
1983	8,108	11.36	4.53	36,757
1984	8,218	9.44	4.82	39,585
1985	8,536	9.33	5.05	43,100
Total	50,714	10.12	4.62	234,054

The number of exiting firms fluctuated within the 8,000 to 9,000 range per year.

AVERAGE PEAK-QUARTER EMPLOYMENT AND
EMPLOYMENT LOSS IN YEAR OF EXIT, 1980-1985

Year of Entry	Number of Entries	Average New Employment	Total New Employment
1980	9,130	6.9	62,724
1981	9,593	6.0	58,035
1982	9,625	6.5	62,663
1983	10,337	6.2	63,987
1984	11,148	6.7	75,007
1985	11,020	5.0	55,332
Total	60,853	6.2	377,749

The annual entry rate for firms over the 1980-85 period was 11.1 percent, while the average exit rate was 9.2 percent.

Year	Active Firms	ENTRY RATE FOR FIRMS (Percent) Entries	Entry Rate	EXIT RATE FOR FIRMS (Percent) Exits	Exit Rate
1980	90,472	9,130	10.1	7,801	8.6
1981	91,193	9,593	10.4	9,303	10.2
1982	90,016	9,625	10.7	8,748	9.7
1983	90,355	10,337	11.4	8,108	9.0
1984	92,644	11,148	12.0	8,218	8.9
1985	94,870	11,020	11.6	8,536	9.0
Total	--	60,853	11.1	50,714	9.2

The largest number of new firms in Tennessee for the past six years have been in Retail Trade and Miscellaneous Services, which coincidentally had the greatest percentage of exits.

The average employment impact of entrants varies significantly by industry. First-year average employment of entrants ranged from more than 27 in Manufacturing to just over three in Miscellaneous Services. The compound annual growth rate of new business was 6.2 percent.

NEW EMPLOYMENT CREATED BY ENTERING FIRMS
IN CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY, BY INDUSTRY,
1980-1985

Industry	Number of Entries	Average New Employment	Total New Employment	Percent of New Employment
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries	824	3.8	3,166	0.8
Mining	386	5.5	2,122	0.6
Construction	6,690	4.4	29,597	7.8
Manufacturing	3,384	27.4	92,638	24.5
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities	2,775	5.8	16,146	4.3
Wholesale Trade	5,825	4.0	23,450	6.2
Retail Trade	15,373	6.5	99,884	26.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	3,993	3.5	13,941	3.7
Health Services	3,137	7.1	22,247	5.9
Business Services	4,425	6.6	29,203	7.7
Miscellaneous Services	13,618	3.3	44,511	11.8
Other	423	2.0	844	0.2
Total	60,853	6.2	377,749	100.0

The vast majority of new firms begin small. The average first-quarter employment of entrants was 5.9. Average first-year employment was 6.3, while average peak employment of entrants was 9.7 during 1980-1985.

MEASURES OF AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT SIZE FOR ENTERING FIRMS, 1980-1985

Time Period	Employment
First Quarter	5.90
First-Year Average	6.30
Peak Quarter	9.71

EMPLOYMENT LOSS BY EXITING FIRMS IN CALENDAR YEAR OF EXIT, BY INDUSTRY, 1980-1985

Industry	Number of Exits	Average Employment Loss	Total Employment Loss	Percent of Employment Loss
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries	496	3.6	1,787	0.8
Mining	496	7.5	3,719	1.6
Construction	8,132	4.3	35,284	15.1
Manufacturing	2,844	16.8	47,741	20.4
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities	2,172	4.9	10,679	4.6
Wholesale Trade	4,294	3.7	15,808	6.7
Retail Trade	14,010	4.8	66,784	28.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	3,386	2.8	9,640	4.1
Miscellaneous Services	10,350	2.6	26,885	11.5
Health Services	1,485	3.1	4,667	2.0
Business Services	2,680	3.8	10,292	4.4
Other	369	2.1	768	0.3
Total	50,714	4.6	234,054	100.0

MEASURES OF AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT SIZE FOR EXITING FIRMS, 1980-1985

Time Period	Employment
First Quarter	2.28
First Year Average	3.34
Peak Quarter	10.12
Last Year Average	4.92

Exiting firms had an average peak employment of 10.1 workers and an average of 4.9 employees in their last year of existence.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	MAY 1987	MAY 1986	COUNTY	MAY 1987	MAY 1986
ANDERSON	6.0	6.7	LAUDERDALE	6.4	10.7
BEDFORD	7.0	11.0	LAWRENCE	8.8	12.7
BENTON	10.8	15.0	LEWIS	12.5	11.2
BLEDSOE	5.7	6.3	LINCOLN	5.3	8.0
BLOUNT	6.1	7.2	LOUDON	6.8	8.6
BRADLEY	5.5	8.5	MACON	8.1	12.6
CAMPBELL	12.7	14.3	MADISON	8.9	8.5
CANNON	11.2	12.4	MARION	11.9	10.5
CARROLL	9.6	13.2	MARSHALL	5.6	9.7
CARTER	8.8	8.7	MAURY	6.6	8.2
CHEATHAM	3.8	5.0	MCMINN	8.2	9.8
CHESTER	7.9	10.4	MCNAIRY	9.8	14.8
CLAIBORNE	6.8	9.3	MEIGS	9.0	10.9
CLAY	2.9	5.8	MONROE	8.1	10.2
COCKE	11.7	15.5	MONTGOMERY	5.8	6.9
COFFEE	7.6	7.7	MOORE	6.0	8.3
CROCKETT	8.9	10.8	MORGAN	11.0	12.8
CUMBERLAND	7.1	10.1	OBION	5.9	7.5
DAVIDSON	3.7	4.2	OVERTON	9.6	12.0
DECATUR	11.7	19.2	PERRY	14.1	8.9
DEKALB	7.8	14.8	PICKETT	15.3	12.9
DICKSON	5.4	6.0	POLK	8.5	12.1
DYER	7.2	9.6	PUTNAM	5.8	8.4
FAYETTE	6.1	8.5	RHEA	9.6	9.2
FENTRESS	10.5	15.1	ROANE	6.1	7.6
FRANKLIN	5.3	7.9	ROBERTSON	5.7	8.5
GIBSON	9.7	11.2	RUTHERFORD	4.9	4.7
GILES	8.1	13.2	SCOTT	16.9	17.6
GRAINGER	8.2	16.1	SEQUATCHIE	8.3	10.3
GREENE	12.3	13.9	SEVIER	6.9	10.1
GRUNDY	10.8	11.9	SHELBY	5.4	6.4
HAMBLEN	7.6	11.1	SMITH	5.4	7.0
HAMILTON	5.4	6.7	STEWART	6.0	7.1
HANCOCK	7.0	7.9	SULLIVAN	6.5	6.8
HARDEMAN	8.1	8.2	SUMNER	4.6	5.8
HARDIN	9.1	13.2	TIPTON	6.5	7.6
HAWKINS	6.3	8.7	TROUSDALE	4.4	5.0
HAYWOOD	10.4	10.4	UNICOI	9.0	14.0
HENDERSON	9.0	15.2	UNION	9.1	9.3
HENRY	18.0	13.6	VAN BUREN	8.4	12.2
HICKMAN	6.7	7.4	WARREN	12.1	11.8
HOUSTON	10.2	9.6	WASHINGTON	6.8	7.7
HUMPHREYS	14.6	9.3	WAYNE	9.0	11.7
JACKSON	7.3	14.4	WEAKLEY	5.0	7.8
JEFFERSON	7.2	15.3	WHITE	7.8	11.3
JOHNSON	9.9	13.2	WILLIAMSON	2.4	2.5
KNOX	5.4	6.1	WILSON	5.1	5.6
LAKE	7.8	11.1			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	May 1986				Revised April 1987				Preliminary May 1987			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	117,199,000	109,041,000	8,158,000	7.0	118,347,000	111,041,000	7,306,000	6.2	119,695,000	112,377,000	7,318,000	6.1
TENNESSEE 2/	2,288,400	2,113,200	175,200	7.7	2,323,200	2,163,800	159,400	6.9	2,324,900	2,178,200	146,700	6.3
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	200,800	186,600	14,200	7.1	203,200	191,300	11,900	5.9	202,300	191,100	11,200	5.5
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	208,900	193,200	15,700	7.5	212,000	196,900	15,100	7.1	211,900	197,300	14,600	6.9
KNOXVILLE	275,900	254,400	21,500	7.8	277,500	257,300	20,200	7.3	275,600	259,200	16,400	6.0
MEMPHIS	432,400	402,900	29,500	6.8	438,200	413,000	25,200	5.8	438,600	413,900	24,700	5.6
NASHVILLE	503,200	478,300	24,900	4.9	508,300	486,600	21,700	4.3	508,700	488,200	20,500	4.0

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

In May nonagricultural employment exceeded two million for the first time in Tennessee history reaching a record level of 2,010,800. On a year-to-year comparison, nonagricultural employment increased by 83,700 jobs. Record levels of employment were achieved in nonmanufacturing (1,515,100) with record highs in construction, trade, wholesale trade and wholesale durable goods, insurance carriers, and services.

While record levels were set in employment, the unemployment rate dropped six tenths of a percentage point from April to May. This month's rate follows a seasonal trend where the unemployment rate traditionally decreases in late spring. The May rate is the lowest unemployment rate since April 1980, when it was also 6.3 percent. On a year-to-year comparison the rate dropped from 7.7 percent in May 1986 to 6.3 percent in May 1987, a full 1.4 percentage point decline.

Employment continued to increase in May with a record level estimated at 2,178,200 individuals employed out of a total civilian labor force of 2,324,900. Approximately 65,000 or 3.1 percent more Tennesseans were employed in May than in the corresponding month last year, and 28,500 fewer people were unemployed.

The decline in unemployment was experienced statewide with 85 counties showing a decrease, six counties experiencing an increase, and four counties remaining the same. Unemployment was 10 percent or below in 76 counties.

Williamson County at 2.4 percent, down two-tenths of a percentage point from last month, continued to lead the state with the lowest unemployment rate followed by Clay County at 2.9 percent, down from 3.1 percent. Henry County had the highest unemployment rate at 18.0 percent, down from 20.0 percent in April.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	MAY 1986	APRIL 1987	MAY 1987	Net Change MAY 1986 to MAY 1987	Net Change APR. 1987 to MAY 1987
TOTAL	1927.1	1997.6	2010.8	83.7	13.2
Manufacturing	493.5	494.2	495.7	2.2	1.5
Durable Goods	240.4	241.7	242.1	1.7	0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	19.0	19.7	19.8	0.8	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	24.2	26.8	26.7	2.5	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.5	14.3	14.4	-0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	16.5	16.6	16.4	-0.1	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	40.2	39.9	40.3	0.1	0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	38.2	36.0	35.6	-2.6	-0.4
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	35.2	35.1	35.7	0.5	0.6
Transportation Equipment	32.4	33.6	33.3	0.9	-0.3
Instruments & Related Products	9.6	9.2	9.2	-0.4	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.6	10.5	10.7	0.1	0.2
Nondurable Goods	253.1	252.5	253.6	0.5	1.1
Food & Kindred Products	38.8	38.9	39.8	1.0	0.9
Meat Products	8.0	7.6	7.9	-0.1	0.3
Dairy Products	3.1	3.1	3.0	-0.1	-0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	22.9	23.8	23.8	0.9	0.0
Knitting Mills	11.6	11.8	11.8	0.2	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.8	2.9	2.8	0.0	-0.1
Apparel Products	65.3	63.8	64.2	-1.1	0.4
Paper & Allied Products	18.1	18.5	18.5	0.4	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	32.2	32.0	31.8	-0.4	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	38.5	38.4	38.3	-0.2	-0.1
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	0.8	0.8	-0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.5	25.4	25.3	0.8	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	10.3	9.6	9.8	-0.5	0.2
Nonmanufacturing	1433.6	1503.4	1515.1	81.5	11.7
Mining	7.5	7.0	7.0	-0.5	0.0
Construction	88.3	97.0	98.5	10.2	1.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	96.9	98.0	98.5	1.6	0.5
Trade	447.3	468.7	473.8	26.5	5.1
Wholesale Trade	119.1	127.3	127.9	8.8	0.6
Wholesale Durable Goods	68.2	71.2	72.1	3.9	0.9
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	50.8	56.1	55.8	5.0	-0.3
Retail Trade	328.3	341.4	345.9	17.6	4.5
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	13.3	13.0	13.1	-0.2	0.1
General Merchandise Stores	48.3	49.4	49.7	1.4	0.3
Food Stores	54.4	56.3	56.5	2.1	0.2
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	39.0	39.5	39.9	0.9	0.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	17.6	18.2	17.9	0.3	-0.3
Furniture & Home Furnishings	12.8	12.6	12.6	-0.2	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	104.0	113.5	117.1	13.1	3.6
Miscellaneous Retail	38.9	38.9	39.1	0.2	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	93.7	94.3	95.6	1.9	1.3
Banking	26.1	25.9	26.1	0.0	0.2
Insurance Carriers	22.4	23.0	23.3	0.9	0.3
Services	383.0	407.7	411.5	28.5	3.8
Hotels & Other Lodging	28.9	28.3	30.0	1.1	1.7
Personal Services	24.9	27.4	27.4	2.5	0.0
Business Services	76.2	77.6	77.9	1.7	0.3
Health Services	123.0	131.2	131.8	8.8	0.6
Hospitals	60.9	67.3	67.8	6.9	0.5
Government	316.8	330.7	330.2	13.4	-0.5
Federal	62.7	66.1	65.5	2.8	-0.6
State & Local	254.2	264.6	264.7	10.5	0.1
State	70.4	73.7	72.7	2.3	-1.0
Local	183.8	190.9	192.0	8.2	1.1

*Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

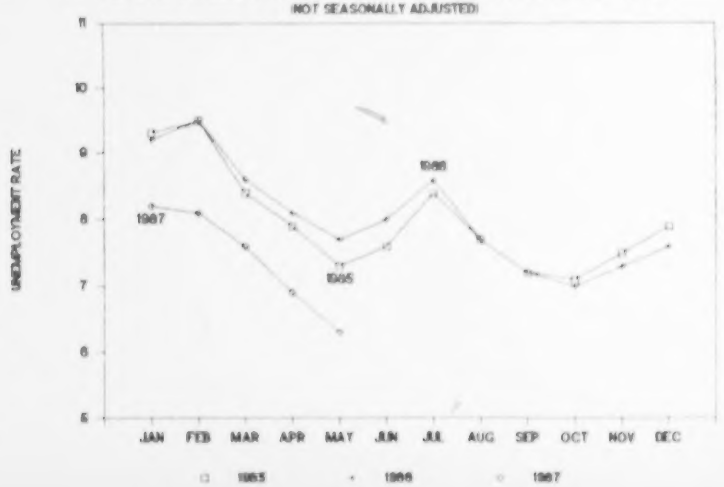
	TOTAL	FEMALE	MINORITY	VETERAN
New Applications	161,518	78,855	36,394	19,467
Testing	11,066	6,977	2,531	1,404
Referred to Training	6,597	3,474	3,645	547
Nonagricultural Placement	53,297	24,581	14,024	8,415
Counseling	3,338	1,467	1,047	1,118

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May. 1986	Apr. 1987	May. 1987	May. 1986	Apr. 1987	May. 1987	May. 1986	Apr. 1987	May. 1987
All Manufacturing	349.42	360.93	364.37	41.4	40.6	41.5	8.44	8.89	8.78
Durable Goods	373.33	389.87	392.60	41.9	41.3	41.9	8.91	9.44	9.37
Lumber & Wood Products	238.68	237.58	240.37	40.8	39.4	41.3	5.85	6.03	5.82
Furniture & Fixtures	281.46	311.89	304.19	39.2	38.6	39.2	7.18	8.08	7.76
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	519.51	520.99	550.18	47.1	46.6	47.8	11.03	11.18	11.51
Primary Metal Industries	457.85	479.45	498.10	41.1	43.0	43.2	11.14	11.15	11.53
Fabricated Metal Products	389.23	397.58	397.32	42.4	41.2	42.0	9.18	9.65	9.46
Machinery	368.94	389.79	387.05	43.1	42.6	42.3	8.56	9.15	9.15
Instruments & Related Prod.	333.38	341.44	351.60	39.5	38.8	40.0	8.44	8.80	8.79
Nondurable Goods	325.56	331.14	336.20	40.9	39.8	41.1	7.96	8.32	8.18
Food & Kindred Products	343.16	335.20	356.15	41.9	40.0	41.9	8.19	8.38	8.50
Textile Mill Products	270.58	267.71	279.34	41.5	40.5	41.2	6.52	6.61	6.78
Apparel Products	198.07	196.16	206.42	37.8	35.6	38.8	5.24	5.51	5.32
Paper & Allied Products	459.98	477.86	485.53	43.6	43.8	44.3	10.55	10.91	10.96
Chemical & Allied Prod.	438.84	471.74	457.44	41.4	41.6	41.1	10.60	11.34	11.13
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	406.46	421.74	410.31	43.8	43.3	43.1	9.28	9.74	9.52
Leather & Leather Products	238.00	243.58	250.30	40.0	38.0	41.1	5.95	6.41	6.09

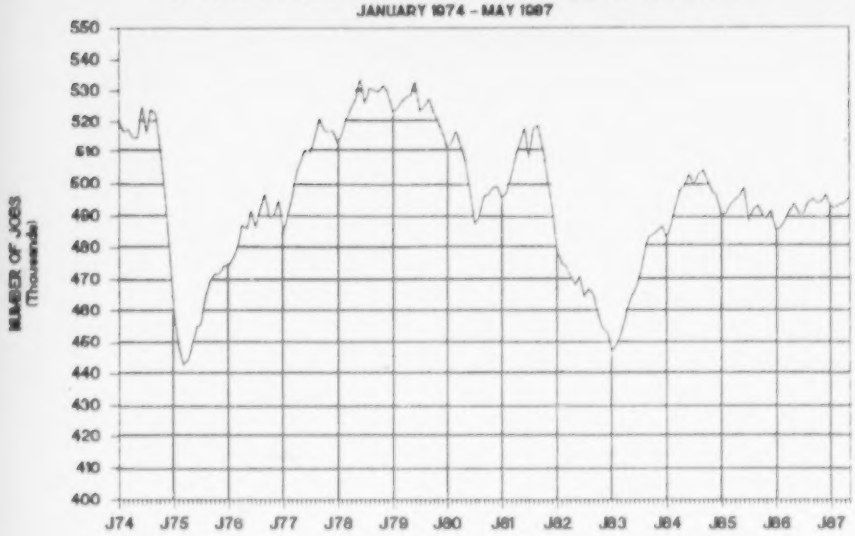
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



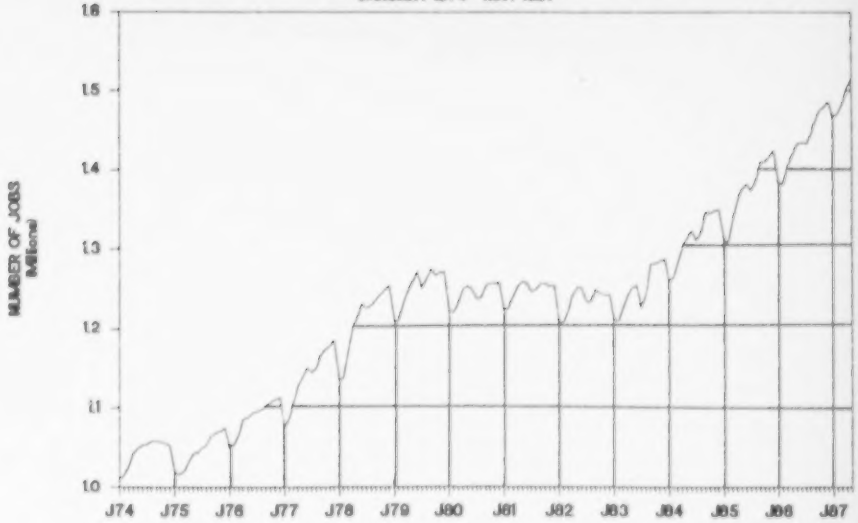
MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - MAY 1987



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - MAY 1987



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	May 1986	April 1987	May 1987
Initial Claims	31,538	32,283	23,295
Continued Weeks Claimed	159,120	163,941	140,701
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,867	2,646	2,240
Appeals Decisions	1,055	1,118	826
Lower Authority	848	934	637
Higher Authority	207	184	189
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$12,880,438	$13,756,400	$12,851,057
Benefit Weeks Paid	142,276	145,633	125,467
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 93	$ 97	$ 98
First Payments	9,570	10,386	8,023
Final Payments	4,166	3,735	3,589
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$402,367,895	$420,751,596	$467,930,183

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	May 1986	April 1987	May 1987
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$498,896	$419,418	$375,393
Benefit Weeks Paid	3,250	2,638	2,201
Initial Claims	406	276	359
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,518	2,871	2,438
Appeals Decisions	9	16	11
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$158,869	$186,297	$178,067
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,314	1,475	1,402
Initial Claims	275	235	265
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,507	1,637	1,579
Appeals Decisions	8	5	3

CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1986	April 1987	May 1987	Net Change May 1986 to May 1987	Net Change Apr. 1987 to May 1987
TOTAL	180.7	182.4	181.5	0.8	-0.9
Manufacturing	44.2	43.9	43.1	-1.1	-0.8
Durable Goods	17.7	16.7	16.1	-1.6	-0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.1
Primary Metals Industries	3.9	3.8	3.8	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	3.4	3.4	-0.5	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.5	2.1	1.5	-1.0	-0.6
All Other Durable Goods	5.0	5.3	5.2	0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	26.5	27.2	27.0	0.5	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.3	7.1	7.0	0.7	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	11.2	11.1	11.1	-0.1	0.0
Knitting Mills	2.4	2.6	2.6	0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	1.3	1.2	1.2	-0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.2	3.3	3.3	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.0	0.9	-0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	136.5	138.5	138.4	1.9	-0.1
Mining	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Construction	6.9	7.0	7.0	0.1	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.6	8.6	8.6	0.0	0.0
Trade	41.6	41.3	41.4	-0.2	0.1
Wholesale Trade	10.6	11.0	11.0	0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.3	6.6	6.6	0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.4	4.4	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	31.0	30.3	30.4	-0.6	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.9	12.0	12.1	1.2	0.1
Services	35.2	35.0	35.2	0.0	0.2
Government	32.3	33.6	33.2	0.9	-0.4
Federal	8.8	10.1	10.1	1.3	0.0
State & Local	23.5	23.5	23.1	-0.4	-0.4
State	5.3	5.8	5.6	0.3	-0.2
Local	18.2	17.7	17.5	-0.7	-0.2

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.9 percent to 5.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 900 jobs to 181,500. Manufacturing employment decreasedby 800 jobs with the largest decrease reported in machinery, except electrical (-600) due to a layoff. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased slightly by 100 jobs with the largest decrease reported in state and local government (-400). The largest increase was reported in services (+200) due to seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

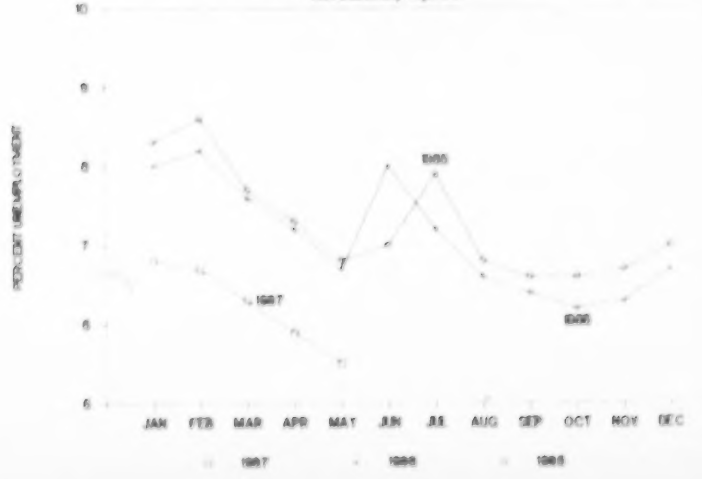
	TOTAL	FEMALE	MINORITY	VETERAN
New Applications	10,114	4,627	2,516	1,448
Testing	1,169	875	274	95
Referred to Training	29	9	14	7
Nonagricultural Placement	2,613	1,133	1,065	433
Counseling	263	74	74	87

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987
All Manufacturing	318.42	317.58	321.50	42.4	40.2	40.8	7.51	7.90	7.88
Durable Goods	365.03	357.11	364.08	44.3	39.9	41.0	8.24	8.95	8.88
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	422.76	376.89	368.10	54.2	41.1	40.9	7.80	9.17	9.00
Iron & Steel Foundries	361.60	413.66	437.35	40.0	44.1	45.7	9.04	9.38	9.57
Fabricated Metal Products	422.99	462.73	449.28	44.2	41.8	43.2	9.57	11.07	10.40
Machinery, Except Elect.	431.46	400.06	436.24	51.0	37.6	38.0	8.46	10.64	11.48
Nondurable Goods	287.70	293.71	295.16	41.1	40.4	40.6	7.00	7.27	7.27
Textile Mill Products	260.32	275.25	274.63	43.1	43.9	43.8	6.04	6.27	6.27
Knitting Mills	229.63	225.84	230.83	41.6	40.4	41.0	5.52	5.59	5.63
Paper & Allied Products	487.19	490.68	476.53	47.3	48.2	46.4	10.30	10.18	10.27
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	390.53	332.41	351.20	38.4	31.3	32.7	10.17	10.62	10.74

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not Seasonally Adjusted



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)*

INDUSTRY	May 1986	April 1987	May 1987	Net Change May 1986 to May 1987	Net Change Apr. 1987 to May 1987
TOTAL	152.8	155.1	154.6	2.1	-0.2
Manufacturing	51.7	51.9	51.0	-0.7	-0.9
Durable Goods	20.1	19.9	19.7	-0.4	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	2.2	2.2	0.4	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.4	2.2	2.3	-0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.5	2.2	2.2	-0.3	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	9.7	9.7	9.3	-0.4	-0.4
All Other Durable Goods	3.7	3.6	3.7	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.6	32.0	31.3	-0.3	-0.7
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.3	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.4	2.6	2.6	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.6	5.0	4.8	0.2	-0.2
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	6.0	5.9	5.8	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.1	15.8	-0.3	-0.3
Nonmanufacturing	101.1	103.2	103.9	2.8	0.7
Mining	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Construction	5.5	5.3	5.4	-0.1	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.2	6.3	6.4	0.2	0.1
Trade	33.5	33.8	34.0	0.5	0.2
Wholesale Trade	6.3	6.4	6.3	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	27.2	27.4	27.7	0.5	0.3
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
Services	26.6	26.6	26.9	0.3	0.3
Government	26.2	26.2	26.2	0.0	0.0
Federal	5.4	4.1	4.0	-0.4	-0.1
State & Local	19.8	22.1	22.2	0.4	0.1
State	4.9	5.3	5.3	0.4	0.0
Local	15.0	16.8	16.9	1.9	0.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

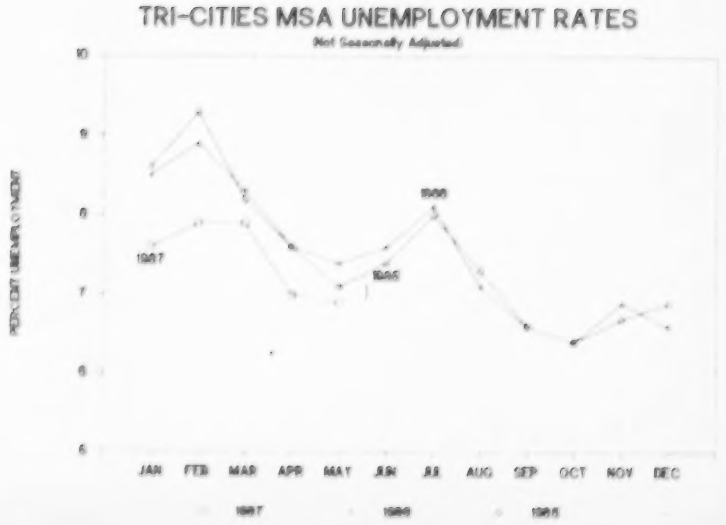
July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

	TOTAL	FEMALE	MINORITY	VETERAN
New Applications	11,985	5,799	404	1,450
Testing	1,738	880	99	302
Referred to Training	22	5	0	16
Nonagricultural Placement	3,434	1,465	235	585
Counseling	48	15	0	17

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings May 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings May 1987	Average Weekly Hours May 1986	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1987	Average Weekly Hours May 1987	Average Hourly Earnings May 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings May 1987
All Manufacturing	393.80	385.20	391.07	44.0	42.8	43.5	8.95	9.00	8.99
Durable Goods	378.64	361.88	348.04	45.4	43.6	44.0	8.34	8.30	7.91
Fabricated Metal Prod.	413.76	390.73	380.91	41.5	41.7	48.4	9.97	9.37	7.87
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	403.32	388.50	360.82	47.9	44.4	42.3	8.42	8.75	8.53
Nondurable Goods	404.28	401.00	420.34	43.1	42.3	43.2	9.38	9.48	9.73
Food & Kindred Products	363.00	316.09	326.40	44.0	38.5	40.0	8.25	8.21	8.16
Apparel Products	229.52	260.54	246.07	42.9	47.2	45.4	5.35	5.52	5.42

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.1 percent to 6.9 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased slightly by 200 jobs to 154,900. Manufacturing employment decreased by 900 jobs with the largest decreases reported in machinery and transportation equipment (-400) due to a plant closing and apparel (-200) due to layoffs. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs with the largest increases reported in services (+300) and retail trade (+300) due to seasonal factors.



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	May 1986	April 1987	May 1987	Net Change May 1986 to May 1987	Net Change Apr. 1987 to May 1987
TOTAL	238.5	239.7	241.7	3.2	2.0
Manufacturing	50.8	50.0	50.5	-0.3	0.5
Durable Goods	29.0	28.6	28.9	-0.1	0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	1.9	2.2	2.3	0.4	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.4	1.4	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.8	2.0	2.2	-0.6	0.2
All Other Durable Goods	20.9	21.1	21.0	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	21.7	21.4	21.6	-0.1	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.1	4.1	4.2	0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	-0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	8.8	8.5	8.6	-0.2	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	187.7	189.7	191.2	3.5	1.5
Mining	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Construction	11.1	11.2	11.4	0.3	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.0	9.1	9.2	0.2	0.1
Trade	60.0	58.1	58.5	-1.5	0.4
Wholesale Trade	14.5	14.3	14.3	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.4	9.3	9.4	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.0	4.9	-0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	45.5	43.8	44.2	-1.3	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.3	8.4	8.5	0.2	0.1
Services	49.2	50.1	50.8	1.6	0.7
Government	48.0	51.0	51.0	3.0	0.0
Federal	8.1	8.1	8.2	0.1	0.1
State & Local	39.9	42.9	42.8	2.9	-0.1
State	18.8	19.9	19.7	0.9	-0.2
Local	21.1	23.0	23.1	2.0	0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.3 percent to 6.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,000 jobs to 241,700. Manufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs with the largest increase reported in machinery, except electrical (+200) due to a recall. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,500 jobs with the largest increases reported in services (+700), retail trade (+400), and construction (+200) due to seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

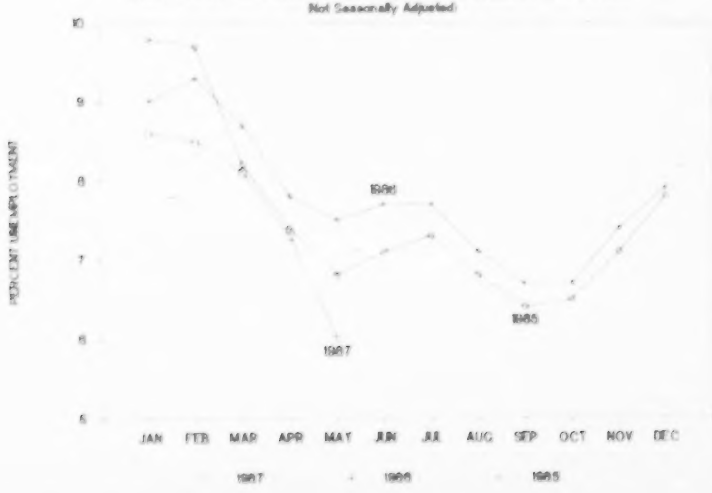
	TOTAL	FEMALE	MINORITY	VETERAN
New Applications	16,701	7,712	1,653	2,714
Testing	1,086	732	158	97
Referred to Training	138	63	13	27
Nonagricultural Placement	5,724	2,551	837	1,077
Counseling	261	111	36	101

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987
All Manufacturing	364.26	346.47	359.37	40.1	38.2	39.6	8.45	9.07	9.08
Durable Goods	429.04	399.24	418.82	40.9	37.7	39.4	10.49	10.59	10.63
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	333.17	341.38	343.92	39.9	40.4	40.7	8.35	8.45	8.45
Machinery, Except Elect.	417.75	341.56	368.91	44.3	37.7	37.6	9.43	9.06	9.28
Nondurable Goods	279.04	279.63	284.89	40.5	39.0	39.9	6.89	7.17	7.14
Food & Kindred Products	328.72	288.52	324.30	48.2	41.1	46.0	6.82	7.02	7.05
Textile Mill Products	237.56	234.71	257.58	42.5	42.1	40.5	5.59	6.05	6.36
Apparel Products	242.18	240.22	242.90	37.9	36.9	37.6	6.39	6.51	6.46

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not Seasonally Adjusted



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1986	April 1987	May 1987	Net Change May 1986 to May 1987	Net Change Apr. 1987 to May 1987
TOTAL	403.3	412.5	412.9	9.6	0.4
Manufacturing	52.1	52.0	52.6	0.5	0.6
Durable Goods	22.0	21.9	22.3	0.3	0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.7	2.8	2.8	0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.8	4.7	4.9	0.1	0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.8	3.6	3.9	0.1	0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.3	6.3	6.2	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	30.1	30.1	30.3	0.2	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	7.8	7.9	-0.2	0.1
Bakery Products	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	6.6	6.5	6.6	0.0	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.9	5.0	5.0	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.5	6.8	6.8	0.3	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	351.2	360.5	360.3	9.1	-0.2
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.6	19.0	19.1	0.5	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Util.	35.0	37.3	37.3	2.3	0.0
Trade	111.5	111.6	111.9	0.4	0.3
Wholesale Trade	35.9	37.2	37.4	1.5	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.3	22.8	22.8	0.5	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.6	14.4	14.6	1.0	0.2
Retail Trade	75.6	74.4	74.5	-1.1	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	22.8	23.3	23.4	0.6	0.1
Services	93.9	98.9	99.1	5.2	0.2
Government	69.3	70.3	69.4	0.1	-0.9
Federal	17.6	18.1	17.6	0.0	-0.5
State & Local	51.7	52.2	51.9	0.2	-0.3
State	13.1	13.9	12.9	-0.2	-1.0
Local	38.6	38.3	39.0	0.4	0.7

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

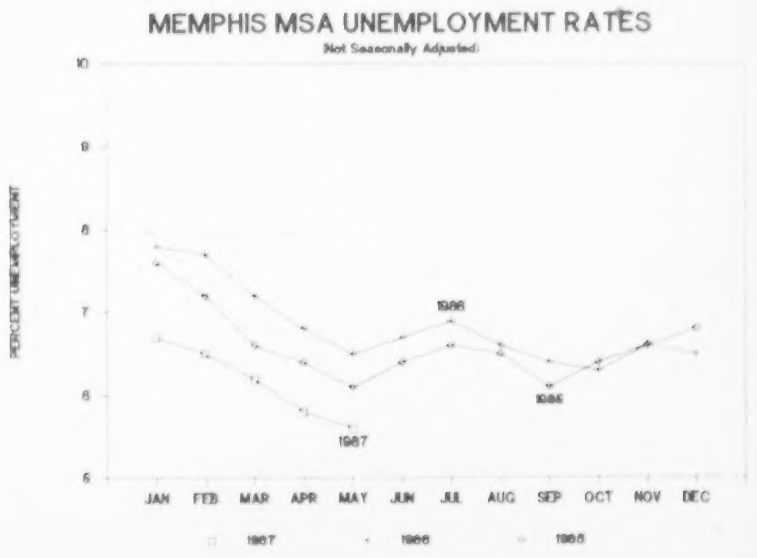
July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

	TOTAL	FEMALE	MINORITY	VETERAN
New Applications	26,396	12,785	15,706	3,102
Testing	1,392	1,118	885	82
Referred to Training	632	227	537	41
Nonagricultural Placement	6,625	2,780	3,852	1,228
Counseling	825	543	577	167

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987
All Manufacturing	385.39	367.43	369.82	44.4	41.1	41.6	8.68	8.94	8.89
Durable Goods	363.92	325.22	336.17	46.3	40.5	41.4	7.86	8.03	8.12
Lumber & Wood Products	207.08	226.87	229.50	39.9	41.1	41.5	5.19	5.52	5.53
Furniture & Fixtures	224.78	190.96	185.33	40.5	38.5	35.3	5.55	4.96	5.25
Nondurable Goods	403.42	405.60	402.53	42.6	41.6	41.8	9.47	9.75	9.63
Food & Kindred Products	410.62	347.27	362.64	44.2	38.5	40.7	9.29	9.02	8.91
Paper & Allied Products	495.42	485.51	498.75	49.1	47.0	47.5	10.09	10.33	10.50
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	475.88	510.60	462.00	40.5	42.8	40.0	11.75	11.93	11.55

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.8 percent to 5.6 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 400 jobs to 412,900. Manufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs with the largest increases reported in machinery, except electrical (+300) due to seasonal factors and fabricated metal products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 200 jobs with the largest decreases reported in state government (-1,000) and federal government (-500) due to seasonal factors. Seasonal increases in services (+600) and trade (+300) helped to offset this decline.



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1986	April 1987	May 1987	Net Change May 1986 to May 1987	Net Change Apr. 1987 to May 1987
TOTAL	451.2	456.3	456.8	5.6	0.5
Manufacturing	90.4	88.3	88.1	-2.3	-0.2
Durable Goods	50.9	49.7	49.5	-1.4	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.1	2.1	-0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.9	4.8	4.6	-0.3	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.4	7.6	7.9	-0.5	0.3
Machinery	14.7	14.3	14.3	-0.4	0.0
Transportation Equipment	13.5	13.9	13.6	0.1	-0.3
All Other Durable Goods	7.1	7.0	7.0	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	39.5	38.6	38.6	-0.9	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.2	7.4	0.0	0.2
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.7	4.7	4.5	-0.2	-0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.8	12.8	12.8	0.0	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	4.5	4.7	4.7	0.2	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	2.8	2.5	2.5	-0.3	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.1	5.2	5.2	-0.9	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	360.8	368.0	368.7	7.9	0.7
Mining	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	27.0	30.0	30.4	3.4	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.6	22.1	22.1	-0.5	0.0
Trade	108.6	108.5	108.7	0.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	27.7	27.7	27.4	-0.3	-0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	17.4	17.2	17.5	0.1	0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.3	10.5	9.9	-0.4	-0.6
Retail Trade	80.9	80.8	81.3	0.4	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	30.3	30.0	30.4	0.1	0.4
Services & Miscellaneous	106.4	108.8	108.6	2.2	-0.2
Government	65.0	67.7	67.6	2.6	-0.1
Federal	9.4	9.7	9.7	0.3	0.0
State & Local	55.7	58.0	57.9	2.2	-0.1
State	23.2	23.8	23.5	0.3	-0.3
Local	32.5	34.2	34.4	1.9	0.2

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 4.3 percent to 4.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 500 jobs to 456,800. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly. By 200 jobs with the largest decreases reported in transportation equipment (-300) due to a layoff, apparel (-200), and furniture and fixtures (-200) due to seasonal factors. This was offset by seasonal increases in fabricated metal products (+300) and food and kindred products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs with the largest increases reported in construction (+400), retail trade (+500) and finance, insurance, and real estate due to seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

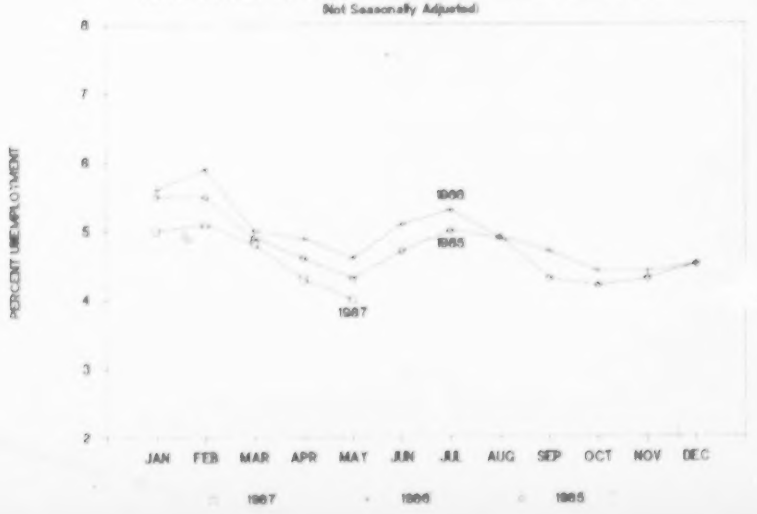
	TOTAL	FEMALE	MINORITY	VETERAN
New Applications	23,540	13,349	10,107	3,326
Testing	1,407	604	271	336
Referred to Training	1,673	985	968	166
Nonagricultural Placement	10,438	4,255	3,491	1,631
Counseling	599	221	140	192

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987
All Manufacturing	364.02	403.79	401.20	39.1	39.9	40.0	9.31	10.12	10.03
Durable Goods	381.58	424.27	416.16	38.7	40.6	39.9	9.86	10.45	10.43
Nondurable Goods	337.16	372.09	376.94	39.9	38.8	40.1	8.45	9.59	9.40
Food & Kindred Pro'ucts	364.83	381.21	414.92	40.9	39.3	41.7	8.92	9.70	9.95
Printing & Publishing	381.44	398.16	385.13	39.9	39.5	39.5	9.56	10.08	9.75

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not Seasonally Adjusted



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Tuesday,
June 23, 1987

MAY 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to May 1987 from		UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to May 1987 from		MIAMI November 1977=100	Unadjusted percent change to May 1987 from		MIAMI November 1977=100	Unadjusted percent change to May 1987 from	
		May 1986	April 1987		May 1986	April 1987		May 1986	Mar. 1987		May 1986	Mar. 1987
All items	338.7	3.8	0.3	333.4	3.7	0.3	179.1	3.5	0.4	179.2	3.3	0.3
All items (1957-59=100)	393.9	-	-	387.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	324.0	4.7	0.5	323.5	4.7	0.4	175.0	6.6	1.5	180.7	6.1	1.2
Food	332.5	4.9	0.5	331.8	4.9	0.5	176.9	7.2	1.6	182.2	6.5	1.2
Food at home	318.8	5.5	0.6	316.8	5.5	0.6	167.7	4.7	1.1	169.9	3.8	0.7
Food away from home	372.3	3.8	0.2	375.6	3.8	0.2	194.1	11.2	2.2	210.6	12.0	2.1
Alcoholic beverages	245.0	2.3	0.3	247.8	2.3	0.2	150.1	- 0.7	0.5	154.8	- 1.3	0.5
Housing	368.9	2.9	0.3	361.1	2.7	0.3	176.4	0.1	- 1.0	176.8	0.1	- 1.1
Shelter	419.2	4.6	0.3	406.3	4.5	0.3	186.8	0.9	- 0.7	188.7	0.9	- 0.7
Renters' costs 1/ 2/	127.3	5.1	0.2	114.0	4.8	0.2	109.5	1.5	- 0.2	105.5	1.3	- 0.2
Rent, residential	289.4	4.0	0.2	288.3	3.9	0.2	165.1	1.1	- 0.3	165.1	1.1	- 0.3
Apparel and upkeep	218.0	5.6	- 0.3	216.6	5.6	- 0.4	156.6	7.8	2.0	167.1	6.9	1.9
Transportation	314.6	2.9	0.4	315.5	3.1	0.5	183.2	3.6	1.3	181.8	3.6	1.6
Medical care	458.9	6.8	0.3	456.6	6.9	0.4	215.5	7.9	0.8	213.6	8.2	1.0
Entertainment	282.0	3.3	0.2	276.9	3.6	0.3	145.4	6.3	0.5	155.3	5.9	0.3
Other goods & services	362.0	5.8	0.2	356.9	5.6	0.3	205.1	4.8	0.1	195.0	4.3	0.2
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.295	- 3.6	- 0.3	$.300	- 3.5	- 0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
November 1977=$1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	$.558	- 3.5	- 0.5	$.558	- 3.3	- 0.4

Group size	All urban consumers (December 1977=100)			Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100)		
	All items	Unadjusted percent change to May 1987 from --		All items	Unadjusted percent change to May 1987 from --	
		May 1986	April 1987		May 1986	April 1987
SOUTH	181.4	-	0.3	180.3	-	0.3
Less than 50,000 pop.	178.9	-	0.5	179.5	-	0.5
50,000-450,000 pop.	179.8	-	0.3	180.4	-	0.3
450,000-1,200,000 pop.	183.2	-	0.1	179.1	-	0.2
1,200,000 or more pop.	182.0	-	0.3	181.4	-	0.4

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

OLD METHODOLOGY --	CPI-U	CPI-W	ALL ITEMS
United States	339.1	334.1	
Miami	179.3	180.1	

Department of Employment Security, June 1987, Publications Auth. No. 333099; 1,800 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.32 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219-5122

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